

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An optical reproducing device according to the present invention detects mean amplitude values of short marks and long marks, which are recorded marks for reproducing power control, by means of a short mark level detecting circuit and a long mark level detecting circuit. Then a differential amplifier compares a ratio between these two mean amplitude values with a standard value, and outputs the result of this comparison. Thereafter, a reproducing power control circuit controls reproducing power of a semiconductor laser such that the absolute value of this comparison result is reduced. Since mean values of the amplitude values of the short marks and long marks are detected, the detection results are very accurate, and the precision of control of reproducing power can be greatly improved.

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